

such persons shall agree to comply with the requirements of subsection (a). The agreement shall specifically prohibit the use of any photograph taken at the event for a commercial purpose and shall provide for the imposition of financial penalties if any violations of the agreement occur.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. COOKSEY) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. COOKSEY).

Mr. COOKSEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 91 as amended, will authorize the use of the Capitol grounds for the United States Luge Association's Junior Luge Series clinic scheduled for August 14, 1999.

The United States Luge Association conducts clinics throughout the United States during the summer months to introduce the sport of luge to youngsters who otherwise would not have the opportunity to learn the fundamentals of riding a luge sled. This is the first time Washington, D.C., will be a host city. Participants of the event will ride a luge sled equipped with wheels down Constitution Avenue between Delaware and Louisiana Avenues Northwest.

The event will be carried out in complete compliance with the rules and regulations governing the use of the Capitol grounds and is open to the public and free of admission charge.

Mr. Speaker, the amended text is noncontroversial. It simply enhances the prohibitions with regard to sales, displays, advertisements and solicitations.

Mr. Speaker, I support the resolution, and I urge my colleagues to support it as well.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H. Con. Res. 91, as amended, authorizes use of the Capitol grounds for a sporting recruitment event to be held in August, sponsored by the U.S. Luge Association. The association, based in Lake Placid, New York, is the national governing body of the Olympic sledding event. The association conducts a summer recruiting program to introduce the sport to youngsters. The most promising athletes receive a further invitation to attend a 1-week training session.

This year's recruiting program involves visiting 10 cities, including Washington, DC. The program is over 10 years old has been highly successful, with several athletes being selected for the U.S. Olympic team. This event will provide a new and different use of the Capitol grounds here in the Nation's Capital. I join the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. COOKSEY), my colleague, in supporting this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I have no additional requests for time, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COOKSEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SWEENEY).

Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 91 authorizes the use of the Capitol grounds for a summer recruitment clinic to be conducted by the United States Luge Association on August 14 of this year. The clinic, to be held in the north side of the Capitol, will allow youngsters from Washington, D.C., ages 10 to 14, to ride an actual luge sled equipped with wheels down Constitution Avenue.

The United States Luge Association, proudly based at the winter Olympic training facilities in my district in Lake Placid, New York, has been conducting clinics throughout the country for the last 12 years. Last year, the Bell Atlantic Junior Luge Series brought the luge experience to 618 youngsters during the summer and fall covering both sides of the country with clinics in eight cities.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be offering this resolution today so that the winter Olympic sport of luge may be brought out to our Nation's Capitol.

□ 1430

Mr. Speaker, one of the most treasured memories I hold of Lake Placid was the 1980 Winter Olympics when the Nation celebrated the U.S. Hockey Team's famous "Miracle on Ice" gold medal victory. That was a defining moment for our Nation, a time that made Americans proud.

U.S. luge is carrying on that Olympic tradition and is spreading that spirit around the country through this innovative recruitment program.

Mr. Speaker, we also should remember that 1998 marked the breakout year from U.S. luge from a 34-year absence at the Olympic medal stand when two American duos captured the silver and bronze medals at the Winter Olympics in Nagano, Japan.

Cris Thorpe of Marquette, Michigan; Gordy Sheer of Croton, New York; Mark Grimmette of Muskegon, Michigan; and Brian Martin of Palo Alto, California, propelled the United States into the limelight as a leader in the international sport of luge with their medal victories.

Lake Placid, New York, nestled in the heartland of the Adirondack Mountains has been chosen to host this year's 2000 Goodwill Games, Mr. Speaker. The Goodwill Games will unveil a new state-of-the-art luge run now under construction and, in doing so, will further establish the United States as the international leader in the sport of luge.

The games will also bring renewed attention to New York's dramatic comeback, particularly the State's eco-

nomie turnaround in Upstate. Working with the Olympic Regional Development Authority in Lake Placid to make the new bobsled and luge runs a reality, those agendas and those organizations have made that a top priority, as have I.

International sporting events provide a tremendous boost to the local economy and to New York's North Country, attracting hundreds of thousands of visitors, tourists, and athletes.

The summer luge program, Mr. Speaker, incorporating sleds on wheels, is the U.S. National Luge Team's primary recruitment tool. Currently, 90 percent of the USA Luge Junior National Team has been identified via this off-season tour and three have competed in the Winter Olympics.

In fact, Nagano bronze medalist Brian Martin was discovered at a 1988 clinic in Palo Alto, California. Who knows, this very clinic could yield a future Olympian right here from Washington.

Mr. Speaker, the Olympic movement is entirely dependent on successful grassroots programs like the Junior Luge series.

I urge my colleagues to support H. Con. Res. 91 so that the Olympic spirit of the U.S. luge movement may be brought to our Nation's Capitol this summer.

Mr. COOKSEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. REGULA). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. COOKSEY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 91, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING LAW ENFORCEMENT TORCH RUN THROUGH CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR 1999 SPECIAL OLYMPICS WORLD GAMES

Mr. COOKSEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 105) authorizing the Law Enforcement Torch Run for the 1999 Special Olympics World Games to be run through the Capitol Grounds, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 105

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF TORCH RUN THROUGH CAPITOL GROUNDS.

Special Olympics (in this resolution referred to as the "sponsor") shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, the Law

Enforcement Torch Run for the 1999 Special Olympics World Games (in this resolution referred to as the "event"), on the Capitol Grounds on June 18, 1999, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate.

SEC. 2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The event shall be free of admission charge to the public and arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress, under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board.

(b) EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.—The sponsor shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

SEC. 3. STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.

(a) STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.—Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, the sponsor may erect upon the Capitol Grounds such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment as may be required for the event.

(b) ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board are authorized to make any such additional arrangements as may be required to carry out the event.

SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.

The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, displays, advertisements, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds, with respect to the event.

SEC. 5. LIMITATIONS ON REPRESENTATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No person may represent, either directly or indirectly, that this resolution or any activity carried out under this resolution in any way constitutes approval or endorsement by the Federal Government of any person or any product or service.

(b) ENFORCEMENT.—The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board shall enter into an agreement with the sponsor, and such other persons participating in the event authorized by section 1 as the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board consider appropriate, under which such persons shall agree to comply with the requirements of subsection (a). The agreement shall specifically prohibit the use of any photograph taken at the event for a commercial purpose and shall provide for the imposition of financial penalties if any violations of the agreement occur.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. COOKSEY) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. COOKSEY).

Mr. COOKSEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

House Concurrent Resolution 105, as amended, will authorize the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Law Enforcement Torch Run for the the 1999 Special Olympics World Games.

The torch run through the Capitol Grounds, scheduled for June 18, is part of the journey of the Special Olympics World Games torch, which was originally lighted in Greece. The torch will

travel through the District of Columbia on its way down to the Special Olympics World Games in Raleigh, North Carolina. More than 80 law enforcement officers and Special Olympians will carry the torch.

The World Games is an event that showcases the abilities and courage of over 7,000 special athletes with mental disabilities from 150 nations. The event will be carried out in complete compliance with the rules and regulations governing the use of the Capitol grounds and is open to the public and free of admission charge.

The amended text is noncontroversial. It simply enhances the problems with regard to sales, displays, advertisements, and solicitations.

I support the resolution and I urge my colleagues to support it, as well.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H. Con. Res. 105, as amended, authorizes use of the Capitol grounds for the Law Enforcement Torch Run in support of the Special Olympics World Games. In 1999, the World Games will be held in Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina, from June 26 through July 4.

Mr. Speaker, law enforcement departments have adopted the Special Olympics as the event of choice for their nationwide support, and all law enforcement officers support the games. For this event, one law enforcement officer from each State will carry the torch from Washington, D.C., to Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina.

The World Games are held every 4 years. The flame of this year's games was lit on Mt. Olympus and will arrive on June 18 at the District of Columbia police dock and will be carried through the District to Capitol Hill for a ceremony.

This Special Olympic Games are a worthy endeavor, and I join in supporting this resolution. We are very happy to welcome these Games in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Speaker, I have no additional requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COOKSEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. COOKSEY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 105, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COOKSEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Con. Res. 91, as amended, and H. Con. Res. 105, as amended, the measures just considered by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6 p.m.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 37 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6 p.m.

□ 1802

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PEASE) at 6 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.

BOND PRICE COMPETITION IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1999

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 1400, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BLILEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1400, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 332, nays 1, not voting 101, as follows:

[Roll No. 204]

YEAS—332

Abercrombie	Blunt	Cramer
Ackerman	Boehert	Crane
Aderholt	Bonilla	Crowley
Allen	Borski	Cubin
Andrews	Boyd	Cummings
Archer	Brady (PA)	Cunningham
Armey	Brown (OH)	Davis (FL)
Bachus	Bryant	Davis (VA)
Baird	Burr	DeFazio
Baldacci	Burton	DeGette
Baldwin	Callahan	Delahunt
Ballenger	Camp	DeLauro
Barcia	Campbell	DeMint
Barr	Canady	Deutsch
Barrett (NE)	Cannon	Diaz-Balart
Bartlett	Capps	Dickey
Barton	Cardin	Dicks
Bateman	Carson	Dingell
Becerra	Castle	Dixon
Bentsen	Chabot	Doggett
Bereuter	Chambliss	Dooley
Berkley	Clement	Doolittle
Berman	Clyburn	Doyle
Berry	Coble	Dreier
Biggert	Collins	Duncan
Billbray	Combest	Dunn
Billirakis	Conyers	Edwards
Bishop	Cook	Ehlers
Bliley	Cooksey	Ehrlich
Blumenauer	Cox	English